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of Socorro County.
For Lieutenant Governor
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of Taos County.
For Secretary of State
RESCUNDINO ROMERO
of San Miguel County.
For State Auditor
W. G. SARGENT
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For State Treasurer
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of Otero County
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of Bernalillo County.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT CANDIDATES.

For Judge
M. E. HICKIEY
For District Attorney
ANTONIO A. REDILLO

WONT' DIOGENES BE DIS- APPOINTED?

When W. C. McDonald was first nominated in the Democratic convention for the office of governor, the people of New Mexico naturally demanded to know what were his qualifications for the office. After digging back through his record for the last thirty years in the effort to find some achievement on which to base his claim for preference, and meeting with no success whatever, the Democrats and backshakers all together sent up the demand by shouting in gantopian tones: "He is honest."

From the manner in which this claim was made the average man would have been led to suppose that W. C. McDonald was the original inventor of honesty and held an exclusive patent on that virtue, just as in the person of W. C. McDonald was honestly to be found in any form you never, until W. C. McDonald came to New Mexico, had the benighted community ever seen an honest man, and that only in identifying him was it possible to secure an honest man for governor of the new state. The long search of Diogenes was rewarded at last, and we must have W. C. McDonald for governor, just for the novelty of having an honest man in the office, even if we had to take tree root along with him. So remained the Democrats and backshakers.

As a basis for election to high office this of course was rather insignificant, but Mr. McDonald had never been caught in the set, and the sole thing his opponents could do was to let it go at that and insist that something more than mere honesty was required of the man who is to guide the destinies of New Mexico for the next five years. "No," said the Democrats and backshakers, "all we need is an honest man, and W. C. McDonald is the only honest man in the world."

And now comes the public records of the territory of New Mexico and proclaim that W. C. McDonald has not even the one requirement for public office that has been claimed for him. Some time ago the Evening Herald called attention to the fact that Mr. McDonald, personally and through the foreign corporations which he represents, holds leases on something like 25,000 acres of the public land of New Mexico, and that his connection with great combinations of capital interested in the exploitation of New Mexico for the benefit of non-residents rendered it dangerous to elect him to the office of

governor. In reply Mr. McDonald, on the stage of the file, asserted last Saturday night, emphatically denied that either he or any corporation in which he is interested, holds an acre of the public land.

Now there is no other question in a case nothing the public land is free of any other title provided by law, it is legal, and it is not so easily broken as with regard to adverse possession of the public land, the holding of such title in form of small grants is no argument against its correctness to the officer of government, but the people at least have a right to demand that the truth be told clearly on public-right issues, and an accurate description is as great a modification for public office as if the man had been caught in the act of theft.

And the attorney of Land Commission Robert F. Keay, appears on another page, shows that Mr. McDonald himself holds a lease on 1,000 acres of public land, which does not expire until October 1, 1904, just as the St. Capitan company, where he represents, holds a lease for 8,312 acres, expiring at the same time. This affidavit is founded on the public records of the state, which are open to the inspection of the public.

We desire to use the "short and sweet" word, but the records proclaim that somebody has lied, and we have no hesitations in saying that we do not believe it was Commissioner Keay.

A BUM SHOW.

Elements of the dramatic seem to have featured last night's meeting in Las Vegas, which was addressed to former governors Hagerman and Otero, if we are to believe the account of the affair as published in this morning's issue of the Journal-Democrat.

The reading by Mr. Hagerman of the official records completely dispelling the malicious charges which he has been making against H. O. Bursum is described by Mr. Hagerman as a "dramatic touch" copied to as far territories. We were thinking of the official stature of the record by the former governor, while the "touch" probably has some vague reference to the attitude of Mr. Hagerman's paper toward the Democratic organization in this campaign. Very dramatic indeed, and very touching.

Also, a "dramatic incident" was furnished by Mr. Otero, who with flashing eyes and uttering fierce exclamations denied that he had ever said that he had a drop of Mexican blood in his veins he would bleed it out. This, of course, was very praiseworthy on Mr. Otero's part, for no average citizen has cause to be anything but proud of the heritage of his ancestors, and it would be very ridiculous of Mr. Otero to resort to the aid of surgery to invest himself of any good blood. Mr. Otero is also reported as saying that he is proud of being a Mexican, which he certainly has every right to be, and in which respect he differs from Mr. Hagerman, who is a public enemy.

Dramatic features have been the main stock in trade of the Democrats and backshakers since the campaign began. Haging nothing in the way of argument to offer the people, they have persistently endeavored to appeal to them through the drama. The show as yet has been a tame, impersonal with vaudeville feature, such as juggling, trifles, and expert slinging of mud with flour, and then a few cheap scenes with the air of an amateurish and mendacious press agent in the service of the Federal-Democratic, and in view of the fact that there has been no change in administration, a few persons have been induced to join the actors over, and the simple meaning of second-investigation "news" has been to have children the glib to work with reasonableness reluctantly under the continuance of the show through the remainder of the season. But we say, however, that the production is to our mind a success, and at the conclusion of their engagement the tragic will permanently absent.

Mr. McDonald will find it difficult to answer Commissioner Keay's affidavit by declining to take it seriously.

"McDonald is needed," says the Journal-Democrat. That chunk that is carrying around on its shoulders ought to satisfy all purposes.

Mr. McDonald will find it difficult to answer Commissioner Keay's affidavit by declining to take it seriously.

Free coal as a subject of public discussion is not sufficiently dramatic for Hagerman and Otero.

Poor old Diogenes! To think that he should be stung again!

Holding leases on the public land is not so serious an offense, after all, as lying about it.

Nan King, be it known, is not the name of a girl, but of a town in China.

Hash, child—it isn't unlikely if I did my best in the cause of "good government."

The Inevitable Trouble.

I cannot run the old cars.

I can long years ago.

For they are old-fashioned now.

And they're so awful slow.

I can't keep up to this year's pace.

They wouldn't stand the strain;

I cannot run the old cars.

Or take them out again.

I cannot run the old cars.

They aren't built just right;

The aspiration pipes get loose;

The carburetor tight.

The steering-car decisions to work.

The jumpraspark will not play;

I cannot run the old cars.

They will not do today.

I cannot run the old cars.

They haven't any speed;

And all the fun is nowadays

The limit to exceed,

And so I have to stay at home—

It makes me awfully blue;

I cannot run the old cars.

And can't afford the new.

(Carolyne Wells in Harper's Weekly.)

In only two particulars is the present New Mexico constitution much different of amendment than that of nine-tenths of the other states of the Union. Those two particulars relate to the suffrage and the educational system of the state. Those who are

advocating most freely for the adoption of the state ballot amendment know that they would not have those sections out of amendment. Indeed, their reasoning speaks of that as not a violation of justice on the part of the supreme court on the amendment.

What then, do they want changed? And why, in order to change some special portion of the constitution which is considered unconstitutional, should it be necessary to expose the entire instrument to any sudden gust of popular passion or any passing breeze of political fury?

The constitution is the fundamental law of a state. Stability is one of the chief things to be desired in retaining it. The people are supposed to know what they want and to adopt their fundamental law as it stands.

During his term as governor, Otero will try the strongest and most ruthless measures ever known here. He never hesitated to use that machine for his personal ends. Many an unfortunate New Mexican felt the weight of that machine's displeasure. New Mexico had little time or became acquainted with Gillo Otero and his machine. When he proposed himself for the next state governor he was simply ignored. He had no votes, no friends, no backers. He was defeated.

Wild with the whole rage of the small man, Otero turned on the friends who were asked for him, protected him, and provided for him for twenty years, blind to the fact that popular disapproval and not the efforts of his pack of cronies of men, was responsible for his defeat. He turned his wrath against the man who received that nomination and against the Republican party.

The Albuquerque Journal is announcing the passing of Otero into the Democratic party, publishing a picture of him and a column of fulsome flattery. There is praise of Otero's "high character" and his "personal integrity" and his splendid record as governor.

During the latter days of Otero's administration, the Journal charged him responsibility for all manner of crime. It charged that he participated in fraudulent land and timber deals; that he failed in leading the territory of valuable lands; that he used territorial funds and property for what the Journal called "the offend snuff ratchets." It charged him with wholesale pardoning of murderers and other criminals, for political reasons. According to the Journal Otero was the worst type of political crook.

But the Journal did give them one, if it is true about him now?

Otero is what is known as a chronic office holder. He has had a public office for so long that he has lost his grip on the ordinary activities of private life. He is blind, what is generally called a "dead one." He was held in the governor's office for years by the strenuous efforts of his friends. Having that office others were provided for him. He was given the territorial chairmanship at the behest of the men he is now vilifying, because he was in sore need of it.

Otero is an insufferable egomist, believed there was popular demand for him for the Republican nomination for governor. He became convinced that all he needed to do was to present his round person to the Las Vegas convention and receive the unanimous acclamation of the delegates. When the convention came Otero did not even have his own delegation from Santa Fe. From Las Vegas where he lived for many years he did not get a vote. It was an overwhelming rebuke. Out of more than three hundred delegates he did not have a dozen. It was a plain showing of what New Mexico Republicans did not want.

Therefore we have with us today stills Otero the reformer, going hand in hand with H. J. Hagerman, working at the heels of H. O. Bursum, helping to spread the Hagerman-Democratic campaign of lies and villainy. Otero, in effect, is trying to save the reputation of New Mexico. Since it is too late to nominate me, and since you choose to nominate Bursum, I will detect sarcasm and the Republican party if I can.

Otero the Hagermanite. That is the reason he has turned his back upon every friend he has. That is the reason he is helping along the campaign of lies and malice slinging against the men whom he has served his life and latter for many years.

Otero announced to the superintendency of the penitentiaries. When Otero began his fight against Bursum Otero was one of the most active champions and defenders. At that time Otero declared that this power should remain, able man he knows him to be. Now he is seeking to aid Hagerman to beat Bursum at a third.

Otero the Hagermanite. He has no idea in mind of benefiting New Mexico. He has no thought for the good of the people. He has no principle to defend, no public cause to urge. He is out to get revenge against the man who defeated him for a nomination which was in the gift of the people. He cannot see that Bursum's nomination was the direct result of a universal popular demand. He cannot see that his own humiliating defeat was likewise due to popular disapproval. The little man can only see the man who defeated him. Possessed of the will of the men of narrow mind and narrow view, Otero has joined with Hagerman in the campaign of hatred and revenge.

What do the people of New Mexico think of Gillo Otero? Will they believe him sincere in his talk about good government and political purity? Will they believe his himself believes the Hagerman doctrine of lies he is helping to spread?

Is Otero fighting for principle, for the good of anything or anybody, or is he just making the same fight that Hagerman is making, the blind fight to get even?

Consider the Reasons Why.

The people of New Mexico will view with interest the effort of Manuel A. Otero to defeat H. O. Bursum for governor and to defeat the Republican party.

Otero is giving a startling exhibition of bitterness. He is showing the recklessness and naivete of the man of small ability. He is a typical headstrong, uncompromising, obstinate seeking who has not strength to make a man's fight.

During his term as governor, Otero will try the strongest and most ruthless measures ever known here. He never hesitated to use that machine for his personal ends. Many an unfortunate New Mexican felt the weight of that machine's displeasure. New Mexico had little time or became acquainted with Gillo Otero and his machine. When he proposed himself for the next state governor he was simply ignored. He had no votes, no friends, no backers. He was defeated.

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